

REA

RAY. *n. f.* [*raie, rayon*, Fr. *radius*, Lat.]

1. A beam of light.
These eyes that roll in vain
To find thy piercing ray, and find no dawn.
The least light, or part of light, which may be stop alone,
or do or suffer any thing alone, which the rest of the light
doth not or suffers not, I call a ray of light.
2. Any lustre corporeal or intellectual.
The air sharpen'd his visual ray.

3. [*Rave*, Fr. *raie*, Lat.] A fish.
4. [*Lelium*, Lat.] An herb.
To RAY. *v. a.* [*raye*, Fr. from the noun.] To streak; to mark in long lines. An old word.
Beside a bubbling fountain low the lay,
Which the increased with her bleeding heart,
And the clean waves with purple gore did ray.

5. To hold out; to stretch forth.
These kinds of goodness are so nearly united to the things
which desire them, that we scarcely perceive the appetite to
flir in reaching forth her hand towards them.
When thou fittest among many, reach not thine hand out
first.
6. To attain; to gain; to obtain.
The best accounts of the appearances of nature, which human
penetration can reach, comes short of its reality.

7. To transfer.
Through such hands
The knowledge of the gods is reach'd to man.
8. To penetrate to.
Whatever alterations are made in the body, if they reach
not the mind, there is no perception.

9. To be adequate to.
The law reached the intention of the promoters, and this
act fixed the natural price of money.
If these examples of grown men reach not the care of chil-
dren, let them examine.
10. To extend to.
Thy desire leads to no excess that reaches blame.

11. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.
To REACH. *v. n.*
1. To be extended.
We hold that the power which the church hath lawfully
to make laws doth extend unto sundry things of ecclesiastical
jurisdiction, and such other matters whereto their opinion is,
that the church's authority and power doth not reach.

2. To be extended far.
Great men have reaching hands.
3. To penetrate.
He hath delivered them into your hand, and ye have slain
them in a rage, that reacheth up into heaven.

4. To make efforts to attain.
Could a sailor always supply new line, and find the plum-
met sink without stopping, he would be in the posture of the
mind, reaching after a positive idea of infinity.

5. To take in the hand.
Left he reach of the tree of life, and eat.
REACH. *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Act of reaching or bringing by extension of the hand.
2. Power of reaching or taking in the hand.
There may be in a man's reach a book containing pictures
and discourses, capable to delight and instruct him, which yet
he may never have the will to open.

3. Power of attainment or management.
In actions, within the reach of power in him, a man seems
as free as it is possible for freedom to make him.

4. Power; limit of faculties.
Our fight may be considered as a more diffusive kind of
touch, that brings into our reach some of the most remote
parts of the universe.

5. Be sure yourself and your own reach to know,
How far your genius, taste and learning go.
6. A fetch; an artifice to attain some distant advantage.
The duke of Parma had particular reaches and ends of his
own underhand, to cross the design.

7. Tendency to distant consequences.
Strain not my speech
To grosser issues, nor to larger reach,
Than to suspicion.

8. Extent.
Thy troops shall reach, but having reach'd, repent.
What remains beyond this, we have no more a positive no-
tion of, than a mariner has of the depth of the sea; where,
having let down his sounding-line, he reaches no bottom.

9. Extent.
It must fall perhaps before this letter reaches your hands.
3. To fetch from some place distant, and give.
He reached me a full cup.
4. To bring forward from a distant place.
Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach
hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side.

5. To hold out; to stretch forth.
These kinds of goodness are so nearly united to the things
which desire them, that we scarcely perceive the appetite to
flir in reaching forth her hand towards them.
When thou fittest among many, reach not thine hand out
first.
6. To attain; to gain; to obtain.
The best accounts of the appearances of nature, which human
penetration can reach, comes short of its reality.

7. To transfer.
Through such hands
The knowledge of the gods is reach'd to man.
8. To penetrate to.
Whatever alterations are made in the body, if they reach
not the mind, there is no perception.

9. To be adequate to.
The law reached the intention of the promoters, and this
act fixed the natural price of money.
If these examples of grown men reach not the care of chil-
dren, let them examine.
10. To extend to.
Thy desire leads to no excess that reaches blame.

11. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.
To REACH. *v. n.*
1. To be extended.
We hold that the power which the church hath lawfully
to make laws doth extend unto sundry things of ecclesiastical
jurisdiction, and such other matters whereto their opinion is,
that the church's authority and power doth not reach.

2. To be extended far.
Great men have reaching hands.
3. To penetrate.
He hath delivered them into your hand, and ye have slain
them in a rage, that reacheth up into heaven.

4. To make efforts to attain.
Could a sailor always supply new line, and find the plum-
met sink without stopping, he would be in the posture of the
mind, reaching after a positive idea of infinity.

REA

The coast so long desir'd

1. To fetch from some place distant, and give.
He reached me a full cup.
2. To bring forward from a distant place.
Reach hither thy finger, and behold my hands; and reach
hither thy hand, and thrust it into my side.

3. To hold out; to stretch forth.
These kinds of goodness are so nearly united to the things
which desire them, that we scarcely perceive the appetite to
flir in reaching forth her hand towards them.
When thou fittest among many, reach not thine hand out
first.

4. To attain; to gain; to obtain.
The best accounts of the appearances of nature, which human
penetration can reach, comes short of its reality.

5. To transfer.
Through such hands
The knowledge of the gods is reach'd to man.

6. To penetrate to.
Whatever alterations are made in the body, if they reach
not the mind, there is no perception.

7. To be adequate to.
The law reached the intention of the promoters, and this
act fixed the natural price of money.

8. To extend to.
Thy desire leads to no excess that reaches blame.

9. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

10. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

11. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

12. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

13. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

14. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

15. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

16. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

17. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

18. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

19. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

20. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

21. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

22. To extend; to spread abroad.
Trees reach'd too far their pamper'd boughs.

REA

8. Extent.
The confines met of empyrean heav'n,
And of this world; and, on the left hand, hell
With long reach interpos'd.
To REACT. *v. a.* [*re* and *act*.] To return the impulse or
impression.

9. Extent.
The lungs being the chief instrument of sanguification,
and acting strongly upon the chyle to bring it to an animal
fluid, must be reacted upon as strongly.

10. Extent.
Cut off your hand, and you may do
With t'other hand the work of two;
Because the soul her power contracts,
And on the brother limb reacts.

11. Extent.
REACTION. *n. f.* [*reaction*, Fr. from *reac*.] The recip-
rocal of any impulse or force impressed, made by the body
on which such impression is made: *action* and *reaction* are
equal.

12. Extent.
Do not great bodies conserve their heat the longest, their
parts heating one another; and may not great, dense and
fixed bodies, when heated beyond a certain degree, emit
light so copiously, as, by the emission and reaction of its
light, and the reflexions and refractions of its rays within its
pores, to grow still hotter till it comes to a certain period of
heat, such as is that of the sun?

13. Extent.
Alimentary substances, of a mild nature, act with small
force upon the solids, and as the action and reaction are equal,
the smallest degree of force in the solids digests them.

14. Extent.
REACTION. *n. f.* [*reac*, Saxon; *reac*, Dutch.]
1. Council.
The man is blest that hath not lent
To wicked read his ear.

2. Saying; law.
This word is in both senses obsolete.
This read is rife that oftentime
Great cumbres fall unsoft,
In humble dales is footing fast,
The trade is not to tickle.

3. To read.
To READ. *v. a.* pret. *read*, part. pass. *read*. [*reac*, Saxon.]
1. To peruse any thing written.
I have seen her take forth paper, write upon't, read it,
and afterwards seal it.

2. To discover by characters or marks.
An armed corse did lie,
In whose dead face he read great unanimity.

3. To learn by observation.
Those about her
From her shall read the perfect ways of honour.

4. To know fully.
O most delicate friend!
Who is't can read a woman?

5. To perform the act of perusing writing.
It shall be with him, and he shall read therein, that he may
learn to fear the Lord.

6. To be studious in books.
To know by reading.
I have read of an eastern king, who put a judge to death
for an iniquitous sentence.

7. To read.
READ. *partic. adj.* [from *read*; the verb *read* is pronounced
read; the preterite and participle *read*.] Skillful by reading.
Virgil's shepherds are too well read in the philosophy of
Epicurus.

8. To read.
We have a poet among us, of a genius as exalted as his
figure, and who is very well read in Longinus his treatise
concerning the sublime.

9. To read.
READ. *n. f.* [from *read*.]
1. Study in books; perusal of books.
Though reading and conversation may furnish us with
many ideas of men and things, yet it is our own meditation
must form our judgment.

2. A lecture; a prelection.
Let's reading thus makes felons scape,
Can make a Ciber.

3. Public recital.
The Jews always had their weekly readings of the law.
Give attendance to reading, exhortation and doctrine.

4. Variation of copies.
That learned prelate has restored some of the readings of
the authors with great sagacity.

5. Recovery; act of regaining.
Will any say, that the reception of Trevigi was matter of
scruple?

6. One that peruses any thing written.

REA

- As we must take the care that our words and sense be clear,
so if the obscurity happen through the hearers or readers want
of understanding, I am not to answer for them.

2. One studious in books.
Bairis' altars and the dire decrees
Of hard Eulretheus, ev'ry reader fees.

3. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
He got into orders, and became a reader in a parish church
at twenty pounds a year.

4. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
When they have taken a degree, they get into orders, and
solicit a readership.

5. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
REA'DILY. *adv.* [from *ready*.] Expeditedly; with little hin-
derance or delay.

6. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
My tongue obey'd, and readily could name
Whatever I saw.

7. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
Those very things, which are declined as impossible, are
readily practicable in a case of extreme necessity.

8. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
I readily grant, that one truth cannot contradict another.

9. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
Every one sometime of other dreams that he is reading
papers, in which case the invention prompts to readily, that
the mind is imposed upon.

10. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
READINESS. *n. f.* [from *ready*.]
1. Expeditedness; promptitude.
He would not forget the readings of their king, in aiding
him when the duke of Bretagne failed him.

2. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
He opens himself to the man of business with reluctance,
but offers himself to the visits of a friend with facility and all
the meeting readiness of desire.

3. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
The state of being ready or fit for any thing.
Have you an army ready?
—The centurions and their charges already in the enter-
tainment to be on foot at an hour's warning.

4. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
—I am joyful to hear of their readiness.

5. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
They remained near a month, that they might be in readi-
ness to attend the motion of the army.

6. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
Facility; freedom from hinderance or obstruction.
Nature has provided for the readings and easiness of
speech.

7. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
State of being willing or prepared.
A pious and well-disposed mind, attended with a readiness
to obey the known will of God, is the surest means to en-
lighten the understanding to a belief of christianity.

8. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
Their conviction grew so strong, that they embraced the
same truths, and laid down their lives, or were always in a
readiness to do it, rather than depart from them.

9. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
READMISSION. *n. f.* [*re* and *admission*.] The act of admit-
ting again.
in an exhausted receiver, animals, that seem as they were
dead, revive upon the readmission of fresh air.

10. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
To READMIT. *v. a.* [*re* and *admit*.] To let in again.
These evils I deserve,
Yet despair not of his final pardon,
Whose ear is ever open, and his eye
Gracious to readmit the suppliant.

11. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
After twenty minutes I readmitted the air.

12. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
To READORN. *v. a.* [*re* and *adorn*.] To decorate again;
to deck a-new.
The streams now change their languid blue,
Regain their glory, and their fame renew,
With scarlet honours readorn the tide.

13. One whose office is to read prayers in churches.
READDY. *adj.* [*reac*, Saxon; *redo*, Swedish; *habe*, nimble,
Saxon.]
1. Prompt; not delayed.
These commodities yield the readiest money of any in this
kingdom, because they never fail of a price abroad.